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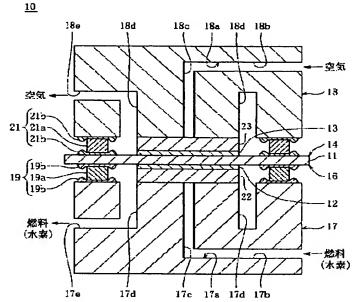
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TITLE : SOLID OXIDE FUEL CELL



10 固体酸化物型燃料電池 17c 燃料排出孔 固体電解質層 11 18 空気極セパレーク 燃料極層 12 188 空気給排通路 13 空気極層 19 燃料極シ 14 発電セル ール本体 192 シ 単セル 19b 粘性ガラス体 16 17 燃料板セパシータ 空気極シール部材 178 燃料給排運路 燃料極角電体 17c 燃料供給孔 空気を集電体 17c 燃料排出溝

ABSTRACT :

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To make a sealing body thin, increase power generating volume per unit area of a cell and improve strength of the sealing body itself by forming it with an alloy material.

SOLUTION: A fuel supply and exhaust passage 17a for distribution of fuel gas to a fuel electrode layer 12 is formed at fuel electrode separator 17, and an air supply and exhaust passage 18a for distributing air to an air electrode layer 13 is formed at an air electrode separator 18. A fuel electrode sealing member 19 between a solid electrolyte layer 11 and the air electrode separator breaks the air supply and exhaust passage from air. A pair of viscous glass bodies 19b composed of a mixture of a glass material and a diluent material are pasted on both faces of an alloy sealing body 19a of the fuel electrode sealing member. The viscous glass bodies exhibits high viscosity at room temperature and is kept in a molten state at a power generating operation, so that softening point of the glass material is lower than a melting point of the solid electrolyte layer or the like and power generating operation temperature.

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